Japan having threatened hostill

Japan desired to retain.

China, as represented in Paris advices, insists that if Japan's claims were granted it would put her virtually in centrol of Shantung Province through

the most important ports in northern Chins. The main railway of Shantung Province runs from it into the interior.

iron, lead, gold and other minerals.

where are found rich mineral deposits

The province is also a great silk pro

Other Issues at Stake.

ver, that friction has arisen b

UNION OF THE SLAVS

RECOGNIZED BY U. S.

Lansing Formally Welcomes

Greater Serbia.

Lansing in a statement issued to-day says that the Government of the United

States welcomes the union of the Ser

Croatian and Slovenian peoples.

"On May 29, 1918, the Government of

thy for the nationalistic aspirations the Jugo-Slav races, and on June

20 declarch that all branches of the Slav race should be completely freed from German and Austrian rule. After having achieved their freedom from for-

eign oppression the Jugo-Slavs formerly under Austro-Hungarian rule on vari-ous occasions expressed the desire to

INCONSISTENCY SEEN

IN AMERICAN STAND

London "Spectator" Intimates We Stand Apart.

journals toward the United States, gives much space this week to criticism of American conference policies. The Spec-tator finds it impossible to reconcile the

While approving American interven-

than in insisting upon the sanctity of international treaties, it also is puzzled by the President's naval policy. While

sympathizing with the American desire for a greater merchant marine, the spectator considers naval competition on the lines of the long struggle with

vote of 28 to 12. The amendment was

The Senate reached an agreement to-

Italy Backs the Alanders.

Paris, Feb. 7.—A delegation from the Aland Islands yenterday conferred with Premier Orlando of Italy concern-ing their request for amexation to Swe-

Moscow Stores "Municipalized."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- Unofficial de-

o-day say practically all stores in

Moscow have been "municipalized," as

Italy's support

Premier assured them of

It is not alone over Shantung, how

ducing region.

kind. Other statesmen here hold the view that the present plan may lessen materially the chance of war, but will go no further. The President has told his friends here that it is his duty now to educate the American public, and he is going home with this object.

According to present plans the ex ecutive council of the league, its supreme directing agency, will be few in number, consisting of not more than nine and not less than seven members, five being representatives of the great Powers, the smaller nations whose titles to territories in conflict rest having either two or four; so much already has been decided.

Three Methods Are Proposed.

The French idea was that the may be take the and membership of the executive tions.

The community of interest of some tions in the community of interest of some tions. The French idea was that the size that the council should be limited to ference. tion. The President is understood to these rumors, however. have advocated a council of nine, including four representatives of the smaller pations, and that three negative votes should defeat any resolution, thus giving the small nations a

some place in Switzerland. Geneva already has put in her claim and is

ruary 14 or 15, after one more plen-nry session of the Peace Congress. The chances are lessening that the Committee on the League of Nations will finish its labors by that time. President Wilson, Premier Lloyd to the fore in connection with the ac-George and A. J. Balfour, the Brit-ernment of the invitation to the conferish Foreign Secretary, held a meeting yesterday, at which they took up the question of the conduct of the conference during the absence of the gives of an immediate termination of

Return in Month Promised.

The President told Premier Lloyd George that he would return as soon as possible, giving the impression that of the multiplicity and the complexity of he might be even less than four weeks questions. in Washington. The British Premier will be absent most of this time.

It was decided that plenary sessions of the Peace Congress might be held in their absence, with Secretary Balfour and Secretary Lansing heading the British and American misdone, but the committees would not report until the President and the British Prime Minister had returned. The President will be here when the ing attitude is convincing many that an protracted and troublesome

It developed to-day that Japan is an agreement for the set taking no part in the discussions in Fiume, Istria and Daimatia the meetings of the council of ten in any matters affecting only Europe.

AGREEMENT REACHED ON LEAGUE FUNCTION Minister Appeals to Peace

France and Italy Block Abandonment of Conscription.

By the Associated Press.

his question, it was officially announced eration te-day. In approving a number of addi-tional articles of the draft the committional articles of the draft the commit-tee reached an accord, it is stated, on ing Minister of Foreign Affairs for Mon-certain questions of the greatest im-tenegro, to-day sent an appeal to the sortance concerning the positive func-tions of the league. The acceptance was

Premier Venizelos of Greece, Premier Peace Conference.

over and unanimously adopted, including an agreement upon the main general principles, has raised expectations that the draft will be ready for submission to the general Peace Conference early next

President May See Acceptance.

Should this prove to be the case it might be possible to obtain action upon it before President Wilson's departure for the United States. official statement regarding the fourth meeting of the committee last night reads as follows:

The fourth meeting of the Commis-sion of the League of Nations met at \$:30 o'clock last evening at the Hotel #330 octock last evening at the Hotel
de Crillon. Messra, Kramarz, Venizelos, Dmowski and Deuvanty (Diamondy?), representing respectively
the Czecho-Slovak Republic, Greece,
Poland and Rumania, took up their
duties as members of the commission.
The commission provisionally approved a number of additional articles
to the draft. The approval of these
articles marks an accord on certain

articles marks an accord on certain questions of the greatest importance concerning the positive functions of the league. Substantially one-half of the draft has now been covered.

A secretariat, consisting of M. Clau-zel, Lord Eustace Percy and Mr. Shep-

ardson, has been appointed for the drafting of the proces verbaux. The next meeting will be held at \$:30 o'clock this evening at the Hotel

Conscription Not Forbidden.

night's meeting. The only article not approved was the paragraph concerning abolition of compulsory military service unless required by reasons of national stances. Premier Orlando of Italy opposed the paragrap, remarking that if conscription once was abolished an attempt to revive it might lead to serious trouble, even a revolution.

Leon Bourgeois, one of the French member, joined Premier Orlando in strongly opposing its abolition. He as-

the countries refusing to comply with the decision of the Society of Nations or breaking its rules. Owing to the very conflicting views expressed, the commission decided to postpone a definite decision. fords of the moral forces of man- method of applying military coercion to

Territorial Claims a Problem.

The number of territorial conflicts w making their appearance in Peace now making their appearance in Peace Conference circles, it is said in some quarters, is attributable to the prospects of an early realization of a Society of Nations plan which will involve the ex-amination of all such claims by a legal tribunal of the Society for adjudica-

aupport in advance of the adoption of a Society of Nations plan. If they could do this they would avoid a conflict between their claims and the principles which

the members of the league in a plen-ary session; the British suggested tions to make up a majority in the conthat the council should be limited to the five grand Powers, the little na-tions being called in when matters decisions adverse to those interests. The special committee working on the Soaffecting them were up for considera-clety of Nations plan is not moved by

Secret Treatles in Danger.

Secret treaties made under the stres of war and which may be considered out of harmony with the principles of which a Society of Nations is being or power greater than their numerical ganized have provoked a great deal of representation. Final action will be least, have said that such agreements a compromise on the Wilson plan. In so far as they are in conflict with the scheme which is being worked in a good deal vaguer than the permission of the principles of a society of nations is a good deal vaguer than the permission of the principles of a society of nations is a good deal vaguer than the permission of the principles of a society of nations is a good deal vaguer than the permission of the principles of a society of nations is a good deal vaguer than the permission of the principles of the princ

likely to be selected.

The President now plans to leave France for the United States on Febtween the individual States. The efforts are said to have prospects of success.

The Russian problem again has come ence on the Princes' Islands. In som

ernment has been bailed with satisfac-tion and relief, in view of the promise it President and the British Prime Min-lister. Bolshevic attacks on the little allied army in the Archangel sector. Small crowds are beginning to gather around the Foreign Office, where the Supreme Council meets, but they do not disturb the diplomats, who say what surprises them is that the proceedings have been so remarkably harmonious in view

quarters the action of the Moscow Gov

ween Premier Orlando of Italy and Pre-Protitch of Jugo-Slavia, it was d to-day that the differences between the two countries regarding the boundaries of their respective terri-

Representatives of both nations Pre Orlando for Italy and M. Trumb-the Jugo-Slav Foreign Minister, Germans are called in. Their stiffen- were in conference with President Wil dent to mediate between the two nations sentatives of the press. Such meetings for the purpose of aiding them to reach are nearly useless with the inevitable this phase of the negotiations will be dent to mediate between the two nations agreement for the settlement of their onflicting claims regarding Albania.

MONTENEGRO'S KING

Conference for Recognition.

By the Associated Press

Paris, Feb. 6 (delayed),-King Nichclas of Mentanegro in a proclamation to

the proclamation, Dr. Peter Chotch, actvital interests are being ignored by the

Premier Venizeloa of Greece, Fremier Kramars of Jugo-Slavia, M. Dmowaki of Poland and M. Diamondy of Humania sat as members of the League of Nations committee, representing their respective nations.

While important details of the society's constitution still remain to be agreed upon and are likely to take up the time of several additional seesions of the committee the fact that more than haif of the draft has been passed over and unanimously adopted, including

gro and its official representatives. The King says that Serbia forgets the sacrifices Montenegro made in taking up the sword in defence of Serbla's threatened ilberty in the first year of the war. The aged monarch rails at the fate The aged monarch ratis at the rate which has left him dependent on British and American charity. He declares he have been raised so often during the has always been in favor of a union of the control o shall be on equal terms with Serbia. He ing and that prices must come down. demands a Montenegro for the Montenegrins, and takes his stand on former premises made by the Allies and the paid \$800 are asking for \$1.000. support of the new Russian Government

Not on Throne by Force.

In conclusion King Nicholas says that his house did not ascend the a ontenegrin throne by force, nor will be continue to occupy if if such occupation would jeopardize the interest of his country and the Jugo-Slav people.

There are two parties in Montenegro, one favoring full annexation by Serbia and the other supporting King Nicholas. A Montenegrin Assembly early last December declared King Nicholas deposed and in favor of a union with Serbia. The King replied by saying that the action of the National Assem-bly was illegal. Later the Montenegrin Cabinet resigned and the Government supporting the King at present is only a temporary one.

TO TRAIN MEN FOR ARMY JOBS. Baker Asks Fund to Educate Offi-

cers for Technical Tasks. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- Secretary Baker ubmitted to Congress to-day legislation to be included in the new military appropriation bill making it possible for the War Department to employ and truin men for technical positions in its various

LEAGUE PLAN DRAFT IS TRYING COERCION

Will Decide Principles Before He Leaves for U. S.

MORE PUBLICITY NEEDED GOVERNMENT DEPRESSED

London "Times" Says Present Situation Made Worse System Is Inadequate to Form World Opinion.

peciat Wireless Despatch to Tun Scx from the

Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. Paris, Feb. 7.—The League of Nations ommission seems to be making fair rogress and the hope to not dwindling hat President Wilson will have some to take to the United States next week. published. Sometimes a clause is put to the Japanese claims. This depression over for further discussion, especially respecting those nations whose public eriment is hard pressed for money and opinions are less familiar with the conception of the league than those of the

British Empire and the United States. The scheme which is being worked o must give way.

Some other Powers, while not openly depending upon these arrangements, have pressing importance is an agreement

important part in its work, cess an important part in its work, which is preparation of the opinion of the world to receive the scheme favorably. In Paris the idea of a league has stimulated many imaginations and There are large sections of opinion in France and other European countries

which still remain to be convinced there whose authority can confidently be accepted as a substitute for strategic frontiers as recognized asfeguards against sudden aggression. Across the Atlantic there still seems to be considerable sceptials. whether a league can confer humanity benefits sufficiently solid to justify the United States in the assumpof extra-American responsibiliti and the definite abandonment of her old policy of cloistered isolation.

The only way to clear up such doubts publicity. Most of them are being aired and answered in the committee, but not a word of the highly educative discussion is allowed to reach the pub-

the conference remains inadequate. The concession the conference made to the been rendered nugatory by the simple device of holding no plenary sessions or by doing little that is important in

those held.
It is not enough that the leading series of perfunctory questions and color-VTENEGRO'S KING

TEARS SERB PERIL

The whole future of civilization depends agreement with those of the to a large extent upon whether the sense of responsibility of the democratice, especially the United States and Britain can be thought to feel a regard for the well being of the world. That the sense of responsibility can only be got the withdrawn and a sense of responsibility can only be got the withdrawn and a sense of responsibility can only be got the withdrawn and a sense of responsibility can only be got the withdrawn and a sense of responsibility can only be got the withdrawn and a sense of responsibility can only be got the withdrawn and a sense of responsibility can only be got the withdrawn and a sense of responsibility can only be got the withdrawn and a sense of responsibility can only be got the withdrawn and a sense of responsibility can only be got the withdrawn and a sense of responsibility can only be got the withdrawn and a sense of responsibility of the democratic properties and the Allies, he says: by intelligent publicity.

GIFTS NOT SENT TO KING.

Money Went to Arabia for Mill-

tary Use, Say Allies. Paris, Feb. 7.—Substantially one-half his people charges the present Serbian administration with conspiring to defeat the conference committee dealing with become a member of the Jugo-Slav feditions to the was officially appeared by the conference committee dealing with become a member of the Jugo-Slav feditions to the was officially appeared as a member of the Jugo-Slav fedition. It was stated that any payments made to the King by the Allies were purely for military purposes in order to sustain the King's power, which had a great part in the overthrow and the defeat of the German veget. f the German troops.

The financial arrangements, the state-ment said, did not contain any emolu-ments for the King or his son.

PARIS TO OPEN FOOD DEPOTS.

Fairs. Feb. 7.—Municipal barracks stores will be erected soon throughout Paria in which foodstuffs will be sold direct by the city to consumers. Premier Clemenceau told a delegation which called on him to-day to discuss the high Accuses Serbia of Hatred.

The proclamation of King Nicholassays that the King has been gravely disarriging the Allies. The proclamation accuses Serbia of hatred toward Monten.

Accuses Serbia of Hatred.

Called on him to-day to discuss the high cost of living and remedies to be appled that the action would be taken. The delegation comprised the Prefect of the Department of the Seine and members of the Chamber of Deputies.

M. Clemenceau told the discuss the high cost of living and remedies to be appled that the action would be taken.

The delegation comprised the Prefect of the Department of the Seine and members of the Chamber of Deputies.

cient fortifications surrounding Paris, thereby ameliorating the unemployment

eltuation It developed during the discussion

ASKS DEPORTATION OF STRIKING ALIENS

Washington M. C. Says Officials Are Negligent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Despite threats of general strikes resulting in industrial paralysis in some sections and the knowledge that agitations accompanying these strikes are fomented by aliens of Bolshevist affiliations the immigration authorities are making no effort to deport them, according to a statement made in the House to-day by Representative Johnson (Wash.).

"These great strikes were preceded by a series of riots on Sunday out there." he said. "After one of the riots the authorities in Seattle arrested thirteen leaders. They were an array of Slovin-skys and Ivan Kerenskys and names of that sort. Out of the thirteen there were two Americans, of whom one said he regretted that fact. The others were aliens and more than half were Russians. I am informed the Comm of Immigration at Seattle stated he would take no steps toward the de-

strongly opposing its abolition. He asserted that France, owing to her geoserted that France, owing to her geographical position, neede a standing
army and never could consent to strip
increased of her defences. The paragraph
was then cancelled and it was decided
to leave to each country freedom to setup to the amount of troops which will
be fixed later by the Society of Nations.

Another article which caused animated
discussion was that concerning the its own account for its own people."

CHINA SAYS JAPAN Dr. Koo Claims Duress. He declared, however, that this agreement was entered into under duress

Hope Expressed Commission Efforts Under Way at Pekin to Hamstring Her Peace Envoys, Is Charge.

Pressing Need of Loan From

Neighbor Empire.

By the Associated Press. PERIN, Feb. 5 (delayed) .- Attempts are being made by the Japanese to induce the Chinese Government to disavov the action of its delegates at the Peace Conference for the reason that they are seriously embarrassing Japan, according to semi-official Chinese sources here. sion in Government circles, which had understood to approximate previously been jubilant over the strong stand taken by the Chinese in relation

wishes to obtain the needed funds.

By the Associated Press.

Paris, Feb. 7.—Baron Nobuasi Makino, the senior Japanese delegate to the literactic information a document which will be issued next week outlining Japans position at the Peace Conference respecting questions in the Far East.

"Japan does not come to the conference in the provided for the "Japan does not come to the conference in the first provided for the "Japan does not come to the conference in the first provided for the "Japan does not come to the conference in the first provided for the respecting questions in the Far East.

"Japan does not come to the conference in the first provided for the return of Kiao-chow to China after the conference in the first provided for the return of Kiao-chow to China after the conference in the first provided for the return of Kiao-chow to China after the conference in the fights and quently interrupted. The Court Theatre was throughd long before the appointed was through long before the appointed was through long before the appointed was through long before the appointed to the private caucus favored a Cabinet made up entirely or Socialists to Welman the form in the Gourd population favored by the private caucus favored a Cabinet made up entirely or Socialists of the private caucus favored a Cabinet made up entirely or Socialists of the private caucus favored a specting questions in the Far East.
"Japan does not come to the conference with demands," the statement says. "but is asking only those things which appear just to us in the light of Japan's position and future in the Far East. At the outset I desire to state that since ably. In Paris the idea of a league many ably. In Paris the idea of a league many stimulated many imaginations and stimulated many imaginations and Japan opened her doors to foreign ingained many apostles. It may be doubted Japan opened her doors to foreign intercourse, trade and political exchanges, whether it has made equal progress in tercourse, trade and engagements entered all treatles and engagements entered

into with other countries have been kept in good faith in letter and in spirit, and with regard for the good name of the nation and the rights of others." The statement goes over the main facts in history in the last twenty years since the Chino-Japanese war, when Japan, "yielding to force majeure, was obliged to give up to Russia the terri-tory of Liau-tung, the fortress of Port Arthur and the town of Dairen.

the murder of two missionaries, occupied on leave from China the port of Tsing-tao and the territory of Kiso-chow and proceeded to build up a great harand naval base

"Throughout the last twenty years Germany had more and more firmly established herself in Shantung provestablished heraelf in Shantung pro-ince," eavs Baron Makino, "and was unite wi gradually spreading her tentacles all Serbian early agitation against secrecy by gradually apreading her tentacles all promising to throw the plenary sessions over China. Germany obtained concesof the conference open to the press have sion after concession and, collecting been rendered nugatory by the simple huge sums as indemnity for the boxer device of holding no plenary sessions rebellion, spread the propaganda of ill will, aiming always at the weakening of the influence of other nations in the Far East and adding fresh fuel to the delegates should, as the British and fire of antagonism against Japan, easily Americans do, hold meetings with representatives of the press. Such meetings of 1893." After a brief reference to Siberia, t

which the Baron points out that Japa nese troops were sent with their ow agreement with those of the Unite States and the Allies, he says, we have now withdrawn the major portion of these troops and we will be glad when the day arrives on which all troops may be withdrawn and an orderly government set up in Russia." Referring to the Marshall and the Caroline groups of islands as peopled by vild and practically savage tribes, Baro peaceful development. A national sense system of appointing mandatory Powers of dignity inspires the whole people of for the German colonies with a continuance of the Monroe Doctrine.

While approving American interven-

"It is sufficient to say that what has Germany unthinkable. been given or spent and what has been lost in the cause for which the Allies fought and won has been contributed in the spirit of loyalty and sympathy and the Japanese delegates to this conference are here to assist in the worl that goods would be sold at prices fixed leterate are not to asset in the work by the Food Ministry. He promised of building up barriers against future also to start the demolition of the an- wars and in forging the links of friend-

ship and understanding between the nations of the East and the West." The Chinese delegation to the Peace Conference has been advised from Pekin of the Japanese complaint regarding the work of the Chinese delegates here. Dr. Wellington Koo and the other delegates apress surprise over these advices, as bey say the Chinese case was fairly stated before the council of the big five member of that council China offered to submit all the secret agreements be-tween China and Japan.

China, the delegates declared, stands propriation for 1921 under the measure's

ready to do this and to accept the verdict of the Society of Nations on the

The chief issue between China and Japan is over the disposition of Tsing-tao and its harbor and adjacent territory in Shantung Province, the former German concession in China.

Japan on entering the war began an offensive ugainst the Germans in the Tsing-tao area, and after a short cam paign captured the territory, which she has since held. China's desire, as expressed by her delegates at Paris, is to get this territory back. Reports from Paris have indicated that Japan desired fered to restore Shantung Province otherwise.

In a recent statement in Paris Dr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Minister to the United States and one of China's delegates at the Peace Conference, as-serted that the Japanese claim was based upon an agreement entered into



ENTENTE TO RELAX

Dr. Koo likewise insisted that Japan's 'Hunger Preferable to Disoffer to restore Shantung Province was meaningless, as neither the Germans nor honor." He Tells Assembly the Japanese had actual possession of it, but merely dominated it through the rallway and port concessions which Japan desired to retain. at First Meeting.

HECKLED BY RADICALS

her control of the railway.
Taing-tao harbor, with the bay of Kino-chow which it commands, is one of Sessions at Weimar Started in Theatre-Woman Delegate Causes Laugh.

> By the Associated Press. WEIMAR, Feb. 7 .- Carl Kautsky

lations regarding Shantung, it is true, were embodied in the famous twenty-one demands made upon China by Japan in 1915, and which afterward were emhodied, at least in part, in a treaty which China signed after Japan had de-livered an ultimatum in May of that year, and which was evidently the Ebert's opening speech, the delivery of agreement" referred to by Dr. Koo in which occupied a half hour, was fre-The treaty defined Japan's rights and quently interrupted. The Court Theatre

urn of Kiao-chow to China after the shuffled its way through the slush and war with the exception of the port. snow of Welmar's streets to the theatre. made the peace with Germany so de- and one automobile party. Following a brief review of an infan

try honor company every one sought the interior of the theatre, which was brilliantly lighted and transformed into a creditable imitation of a legislative hall. The orchestra chairs had been shifted to writing desks, while the entire first and second balconies, holding the press representatives, had been so altered that each newspaper man had a small bit of Pages, Feb. 7 .- Secretary of State

The stage had been changed by the addition of a platform on which the high backed chair, faced with leather in which the German eagle is emblazoned. It is the old Reichstag Presidential chair United States expressed its sym-hy for the nationalistic aspirations the platform and a semicircular line of the only reminder of the former tag, since nearly three hundred of the members of the Assembly are new, ineluding twenty-eight women of all ages

The women were the distinct curiosi unite with the Kingdom of Serbia. The Serbian Government on its part has publicly and officially accepted the anion a hesitancy followed by a shrill, excited of the Serbian Croatian and Siovenian "yes" of acquiescence as the first peoples.

"The Government of the United States woman on the list had not expected to therefore welcomes the union, wille rec-be the name and showed evident em-ognizing that the final settlement of barrassment as it was almost shouted recritorial frontiers must be left to the out reace Conference for adjudication according to the desifes of the peoples the

President and the Government henches, was fairly buried in red pin and white carnations. The rear por tions of the first and second balconie from Berlin on Wednesday.

During the Chancellor's speech mem-bers of the Government, from the State Secretary to their secretaries, stood grouped about the speaker's tribine, just in advance and below the Freel-dent's seat on the stage. Up to the opening of the session photographers swarmed in the theatre. warmed in the theatre.

Herr Ebert received only a brief

ovation on his entry. beyond recall and the people are now

VEHICLE TUBE PLAN DEFEATED by declaring: "We have done forever with princes and nobles by the grace of God." He said the German people was Office Bill.

now ruling itself. There was disapproval mixed with approval when he declared Washington, Feb. 7.—An amendment; that the revolution would decline reto the annual post office bill, appropriating \$6,000,000, with similar amounts to the defects in food in German.

be given by the State of New York and Need, the Chancellor continued, deliv sponsibility for the shortage of food and

New Jersey for the construction of a ered Germany to her enemies, but he vehicular tunnel under the Hudson River protested against being a slave to Gerconnecting New York and Jersey City many's enemies for thirty, forty or sixty was defeated in the Senate to-day by a years, "Our enemies declare they are fighting

militarism, but militarism has been de throned." Herr Ebert asserted, where introduced by Senator Frelinghuysen upon an Independent interposed again Powers upon notice of only an hour and day for a final vote to-morrow on the one-half and that on the suggestion of post office bill, which carries an approterms and branded them as unheard of priation of \$400,000,000. The Senate de-feated an amendment by Senator Smoot with him when he protested against the (Utah) to eliminate the \$73,000,000 ap- expulsion of Germans from Alsace and expulsion of Germans from Alsaco and the sequestration of property.

The Assembly broke into shouts of indignation as the Chancellor referred

to the \$00,000 prisoners of war still held in capitivity.

Gives Voice to Threats. All this, he said, showed anything but

spirit of reconciliation. "We warn our opponents not to drive us to the uttermost," he declared, "Hunger is preferable to disgrace, and deep privation is to be preferred to dishonor."

The Germans, he said, laid down their arms with confidence in President Wilon, and the present free Governmen Germany believes it is only its right to conter the League of Nations, "We turn, therefore, to all the peoples

E.M.GATTLE&CC Platinumsmiths 630 FIFTHAVE.

Our Remounting Specialists are prepared to transform Old Jewelry into Modern Gattle Creations

Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral

on May 25, 1915, which gave Japan the right to establish a concession exclusively under her jurisdiction in Tsingstao.

Dr. Kee Claims Dures.

EBERT AGAIN WARNS of the world for justice. We ask that our economic life be not destroyed. The German people has fought for inner self-determination. It cannot be perfected from the outside."

Herr Ebert was cheered when he brought up the proposed union of Germany and Austria. He said be hoped the bonds sundered in 1866 would again be sealed and asked the house to ap-prove the move heartily. Following a strong appeal for German unity the Chancellor declared the Provisional Gov-

bankrupt regime. At various party caucases an attempt was made to induce the delegates to adopt by acclamation what is styled as a "provisional constitution," which is in fact little more than a document em-bodying rules of order.

Sessions to Be Delayed.

The attempt met wih opposition, however, and it is expected that the subject of a constitution for the German nation will have to be referred to a commission, which will mean that the essions of the assembly will have to be suspended pending the commission's re-

Foreign Secretary, as a non-parliamentarian member, even Socialists and seven members from the bourgeois parties, from the ranks of the Demograts and the Centrists, the Clerical members mainly coming from the Chris-

tian People's party.

Some of the members of the Demo-cratic caucus favored a Cabinet made

"WAGE SLAVE" LIFE for every one walked, save one carriage Threat of New War Made by

Prof. Delbrueck.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, Feb. 7 .- If the Allies persis imposing upon Germany demands which will make that country the "wage

slave" of its enemies the Allies must keep Germany in subjection for decades by armed force, against which the Germans would rise at an opportune moment and again plunge the world into war, Prof. clans Delbrucck, historian

"The question of what constitutes a tion in the conference, as among re-age of justice can best be answered sentatives of Governments, employ-investigating the last separate de-organizations and workingments unand made to see whether it is calcu- was also discussed ed to light the fires of war again a he ideal of an enduring peace. Let me ngle out some of these questions.
"It is proposed to impose upon Ger many a burden which it cannot throw off in a short time, but which would make the country the wage slave of its memies for decades. This could be

Frame through the first Paris peace of ances without resort to violence 1814, but only a year later was given and disorder-in

definite disposition would be a reflection on use and the handing over of the supervision in Santo Domingo and Hayti, the states is Great of these lessands would be a just recognition of these lessands and the handing over of the supervision in Santo Domingo and Hayti, the desermined to rule themselves, he determined to rule themselves, he desired to order. The supervision of Alsace-Lorraine. Even if the German points of the majority shall submit to the ward of the employer asks if the United States is deared in order and shall continue to contend, and shall continue to contend, that Japan should control the world.

Wants Northern Islands.

"We contend, and shall continue to employee the states of the sta Clearer and more certain here than in and laws made by the people for a min Alsace-Lorraine. Even if the German ority to threaten bloodshed and anaris

shook with emotion as he tolkhed upon points he deemed essential, then boomed high above the discerdant shouts of the independents when they tried to interput and drown him out.

War lasts we must endure this, terrious as it is for the inhabitants.

"Everything indicates that the Frencht Town Club. 120 Broadway, tripped over plan a very long occupation, and after peace as well, until Germany has paid off the war indemnities. If this should off the war indemnities are the street, He is expected. Particularly the property of the street of the street. He is expected to the street. He is expected to the street of the street of the street. eally come to pass it would not only be a barbarity, but also an insult and mal-treatment of the German people which pital. night lead at any moment to an out-orcak and a new armed conflict. It is clear the world cannot come to an endurng peace—that is, a peace of justice-by he road which French policy is follow-

GERMANS WIN ALL

Teuton Delegates Victorious at Expense of Allies at Convention.

Canadian Labor Leader 18 Seeking Five Work Day Plan for World.

BERN, Feb. 7.—On the eve of the termination of the Socialist conference Under Secretary of State 10.

Under Secretary of State 10.

Affairs in the Ebert Cabinet, was elected a provisional cabinet to conduct the business of the nation of the secretary in the next general election. This cabinet, according to present plans, will include Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, the include Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, the foreign Secretary, as a non-parliament of the foreign Secretary is a power of the nation of the foreign Secretary in the secretary of Secretary in the conference of the nation of the foreign Secretary in the secretary of Secretary in the secretary of the nation of the foreign Secretary in the secretary of the nation of the foreign Secretary in the secretary of the nation of the foreign Secretary in the secretary of the nation of the foreign Secretary in the secretary of the nation of the foreign Secretary in the secretary of the nation of the foreign Secretary of the nation of the nation of the for some of the newspapers say the tre

Territorial questions were taken up yesterday by the conference. The con-ference had before it for discussion a committee resolution containing these main points:

main points:

The right of salf-determination of all peoples in disputable cases shall be settled by a plebissite. A Society of Nations must protect oppressed threatened minorities. The result of the deliberations on these questions will be submitted to the Peace Conference in Partie. Gustav Francq, the Canadian lab

leader, proposed to the International Trades Union Conference yesterday that t claim a six hour day and a five day working week throughout the world The conference was completed yester day by the arrival of four British and four Italian delegates. Mr. Bunning, a delegate from England, announced that the British trades unions finally had decided to participate in the conference and had appointed three committees to prepare an international labor charte.

Panis, Feb. 7 .-- Women will be adnitted as delegates to the permanent ternational Labor Conference which is n process of formation here. This was decided upon at a meeting of the loter-national Labor Legislation Commission war. Prof. Hans Delbrucck, historian and publicist, declared to the correspondents to-day during a discussion of the Paris Peace Conference. Prof. Delbrucck said:

The question of Labor.

The question of pro rata representation in the conference, as among representation in the conference, as a more representation of the American conference and the conference are representation of the conference and the conference are representation of the conference are representation of

U. S. NO ANARCHIST CAFE, SAYS MARSHALL

Laws of Majority Must Be Upheld, He Declares. that Germany would rise against such slavery at the first opportunity and the world would again be plunged into war. "Another example: France plainly indicates that it intends to take away he German territory of Saarbrucken, with its coal field. Saarbrucken has tore than 500,000 purely German intends to take away the tribule of the coal field of the co

back to Germany in the second Paris back to Germany in the second Paris peace.

"The inhabitants had manimously in repeated appeals and petitions, especially in a great memorial, prayed for 'liberation from the French yoke and reunion with the German fatherland' and had soleminly vowed to do everything they could to serve this end. This land be-interest of the American people, and not have the control of the American people, and not have the could be control of the American people, and not have the country for a thousand year. onged to Germany for a thousand years. In the interest of any body thereof, large

"I believe there is no justificat The problem of nationality is much a Government where officials are clered

five stories to the street. He is experied to live. He was taken to Bellevin Has Luxemburg Women Nearer Vote. Pants, Feb. 7 .- The Luxembers

er of Deputies adopted tentative.

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Nem yark

Fresident Wilson presided at last under extraordinary circum-

was that concerning the as instructora.